

## SOME ADDITIONAL RECORDS FOR THE GUAM FLORA

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IN THE PROCESS of determining some 300 numbers sent for identification by S. F. Glassman, formerly in the Navy Medical Reserve, we have found the following species apparently new for Guam. Of the genera herein recorded, 12 appear for the first time in the flora of the island, eight are introduced, and four are native.

## GRAMINEAE

*Oplismenus undulatifolius* (Ard.) Roem. & Schult. Syst. Veg. 2: 482. 1817.

*Panicum undulatifolium* Ard. Animad. Spec. Alt. 14. 1764.

GUAM: Mount Lamlam, *Glassman* 249, Jan. 1946, alt. about 300 m., near spring.

Tropical regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.

*Pennisetum polystachyum* (Linn.) Schult. Mant. 2: 146. 1824.

*Panicum polystachyum* (as *polystachyon*) Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 870. 1759.

GUAM: Outskirts of Barrigada, *Glassman* 305, Nov. 1945, along road shoulder (det. A. Chase).

Probably a native of tropical Africa and India; introduced into Polynesia. According to Mrs. Chase, this plant is an Old World annual, not to be confused with the wholly American perennial plant, *P. setosum* (Sw.) Rich.; the panicles of the latter are characterized by more numerous plumose bristles than those of the Old World species.

*Andropogon fragilis* R. Br. Prodr. 1: 202. 1810.

GUAM: Mount Tenjo, *Glassman* 270, Jan. 1946, alt. about 240 m., open grassland.

By some workers considered as a variety of *A. brevifolius* Sw., and perhaps previously reported as this species.

*Chloris inflata* Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. 1: 105. 1821.

GUAM: East of Barrigada, *Glassman* 298, Nov. 1945, open field.

Native of tropical America, now widespread in both hemispheres. Link's name is the oldest valid one for what was long known as *Chloris barbata* Sw.; *C. paraguayensis* Steud. is a synonym. See Hitchcock, Man. Grasses W. I. 133. 1936.

*Setaria verticillata* (Linn.) Beauv. Agrost. 51. 1812.

*Panicum verticillatum* Linn. Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1: 82. 1762.

GUAM: East of Barrigada, *Glassman* 297, Nov. 1945, open field.

Widespread weed.

## COMMELINACEAE

*Rhoeo discolor* (L'Hérit.) Hance in Walpers, Ann. 3: 660. 1853.

*Tradescantia discolor* L'Hérit. Sert. Angl. 5. t. 12. 1788.

GUAM: Alupat Island, *Glassman* 230, May 1945, along strand in sand.

Native in Mexico. Introduced in various Polynesian Islands and the Philippines.

#### PONTEDERIACEAE

*Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart. & Zucc.) Solms-Laubach in DC. Monog. Phan. 4: 527. 1883.

*Pontederia crassipes* Martius & Zuccarini, Nov. Gen. et Sp. Pl. Bras. 1: 9. t. 4. 1823.

GUAM: Northeast corner of Agaña marsh, *Glassman* 121, May 1945, in small river.

Native in the subtropics of the Americas. Introduced in the Old World tropics.

#### ORCHIDACEAE

*Eria rostriflora* Reichenb. fil. in Seem. Fl. Vit. 301. 1868.

GUAM: Vicinity of Mount Lamlam, *Glassman* 234, January 1946, epiphytic on breadfruit tree (det. C. Schweinfurth).

Society Islands (Tahiti); Fiji.

#### MORACEAE

*Pseudomorus Brunoniana* (Endl.) Bur. in Ann. Sci. Nat. V. 11: 372. 1869.

*Morus Brunoniana* Endl. Atakta Bot. t. 32. 1835.

GUAM: Oca Point, *Glassman* 204, April 1945, in woods near cliffs.

Widespread in Polynesia, Australia, and New Guinea. Previously reported from Saipan and Rota in the Marianas.

#### LEGUMINOSAE

*Calopogonium mucunoides* Desv. in Ann. Sci. Nat. I. 9: 423. 1826; Amshoff in Pulle, Fl. Suriname 2(2): 196. 1939.

GUAM: Vicinity of Piti, *Glassman* 309, Nov. 1945, open field, abundant (det. I. M. Johnston).

Native of tropical America; introduced into tropical Africa and Asia (fide Amshoff).

#### ICACINACEAE

*Merrilliodendron rotense* Kanehira, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 48: 920. f. 7. 1934.

GUAM: Foot of Mount Tenjo, *Glassman* 240, shrub at edge of woods.

This species has previously been reported from Rota. Sleumer, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 15: 243. 1940, has reduced all the known material of the genus to one species, *M. megacarpum* (Hemsley) Sleumer, but until more material is available for examination, we believe the species should be held distinct. The Philippine collection may be identical with the material from San Cristoval, as far as we can tell by comparing Hooker's plate with Elmer's specimen. The leaves are oblong-elliptic and shortly acuminate. Those of the Guam collection are smaller and ovate-elliptic, acute or acuminate, the lateral nerves depart from the costa at a narrower angle, and the style is much more slender.

#### ELAEocarpaceae

*Muntingia calabura* Linn. Sp. Pl. 509. 1753.

GUAM: Vicinity of Agaña, *Glassman* 115, 285, in fields.

Native in the region from Mexico to the Amazon; introduced in Siam, Java, the Philippines, and Hawaii.

#### PASSIFLORACEAE

*Passiflora foetida* Linn. var. *hispida* (DC.) Killip, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 58: 408. 1931; A. C. Smith, *Sargentia* 1: 65. 1942.

GUAM: Oca Point, *Glassman* 64, open field; Soupon Point, *Glassman* 105, open field; Mount Santa Rosa, *Glassman* 160, open field.

A widespread weed, not previously reported from Guam.

#### LOGANIACEAE

*Fagraea* Sair Gilg & Benedict, Bot. Jahrb. 56: 555. f. 3. 1921; Kanehira, Enum. Micrones. Pl. 391. 1935.

GUAM: Vicinity of Mount Lamlam, *Glassman* 233, Jan. 1946.

Previously reported from Ponape, Kusai, and Truk.

#### LABIATAE

*Hyptis mutabilis* (A. Rich.) Briq. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 4: 788. 1896.

*Nepeta mutabilis* A. Rich. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

GUAM: Oca Point, *Glassman* 26, Feb. 1945, jungle clearing.

Possibly *Glassman* 40 also belongs here; the specimen is very immature; the calyx-lobes in the flower-bud do not appear to be quite so long as those of most collections of this species, and the inflorescence is not so open; apart from these differences the plant seems to match *H. mutabilis* (A. Rich.) Briq. very well. Like the four other species of *Hyptis* naturalized in the Old World this is a native of tropical America. Its introduction into Guam undoubtedly was through the medium of the Acapulco-Manila galleons previous to 1815.

#### COMPOSITAE

*Emilia sonchifolia* (Linn.) DC. Prodr. 6: 302. 1838.

*Cacalia sonchifolia* Linn. Sp. Pl. 835. 1753.

GUAM: Vicinity of Agaña, *Glassman* 116, 292, May, Nov. 1945, waste field, flowers scarlet; Mount Tenjo, *Glassman* 265, Jan. 1946, alt. about 240 m., open grassland, flowers red.

Widespread in both the Old and the New World.

*Sonchus oleraceus* Linn. Sp. Pl. 794. 1753.

GUAM: Foot of Mount Tenjo, *Glassman* 239, Jan. 1946, roadside.

Native in the northern part of the Old World. Apparently here recorded for the first time from Guam.

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